

The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 15.

The Bethel Courier.

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor.

M. T. TRUE, Editor.

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TERMS.

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Original Poetry.

BETHEL.

Bethel, dear Bethel, the home of my youth,

My heart clings to thee with fondness and truth;

Extending, I'll sing a song in thy praise,

O, come all ye Muses and inspire my lays.

Ye winds of the mountains, bear onward my song,

Ye hills and valleys its echoes prolong;

At home or abroad, wherever I may be,

There's a song in my heart, dear Bethel, to thee.

There's peace in thy bosom, there's rest in thy shade,

Of thy deep forest dells by olden trees made;

There's health in the dews of thy fathomless fountain,

That bursts from the earth at the base of the mountain;

There's a sweet, wild music in the flow of the rills,

That gush from the sides of thy far reaching hills;

At home or abroad, wherever I may be,

There's a song in my heart, dear Bethel, to thee.

And thus are the landscapes as lovely I deem,

As any scene on an Italian sky seen,

Where the mountains stand forth as bold and so true,

Where the proud Androsphinx rolls on to the sea;

And the sunset as sweet o'er the green earth smiles,

As that which enriches the Argive isles,

At home or abroad, wherever I may be,

There's a song in my heart, dear Bethel, to thee.

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Letter No. IV.

DEAR NEPHEW:—You must yield

obedience to the laws of God. Laws

are enacted for one of two things.

They are made either to strengthen

and perpetuate vice, or to promote

virtue. Now vice and virtue are an

antagonistic elements. They are as un-

like each other, as are water and fire,

or heat and cold, or light and dark-

ness. In their conflict with each other

they very much resemble two hosts

of forces. No agency, either human

or divine, can possibly reconcile them

and make them a unity.

As vice and virtue are antagonistic

elements, laws must of necessity be

diametrically opposed to one another.

Some will be good and some will be

bad. Some will be conducive of

peace and happiness and some will

produce war and misery. As the

many laws established are of two kinds

in their influence, salutary and inju-

rious, it is as unwise to resist law in

some cases as it is to obey it in others.

The true man is as clearly exhibited

in repudiating presented rules of

conduct in some instances, as he is in

yielding assent to them in others. The

idea is sometimes advanced that resis-

tance to any law is a traitorous act

and that this is a false notion. It is no

based on any real foundation. There

can be no sin against evil, whether

that evil exists in man as a constant

part of one great whole; or if it is

devised by a multitude of con-

spirators. All wrong in human conduct

consists in an infringement on the eter-

nal principle of right. It is man's

duty to obey every statute, which is

largely of this inhuman element

and it is equally as manly to resist

the shedding of the last drop of

blood, every statute, which pre-

sents itself with it.

A mighty ruler fabricates a great

image, and commands all the subjects

of his vast dominions to fall down and

worship it. He affixes a severe pen-

alty to his law. If any yield not o-

bedience, they are to be cast into the

fiery furnace. A few are rebellious

and will not submit to his law. They

will firmly resist it even to the

testing of the last pulse. They

tell him to his face, that they will not

yield to his mandate. "No it know-

ing thee O King, that we will not

worship the golden image which thou

hast set up." They abide their trial

in the burning furnace. I

will resistance to his will they are

the part of real manhood. Their

characters are like the polished steel,

which is sure to strike fire at every

touch of the metal. A ruler makes a

History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LX.

P. VISIONS.

Dr. JOHN GROVER.

It is quite a probable that the most

prominent members of society have

their origin in the remotest parts of

a town as in its villages. Dr. Grover

was the son of John Grover, one of

the early settlers in the town. He

was born in Bethel, Nov. 22, 1783,

and engaged in agricultural pursuits

during the greater part of his man-

hood. But he had a strong desire to

improve his mind. I once heard the

late J. de la Harpe say, that he

employed him about some work, and

going out to visit him, found him

engaged in solving a mathematical

question on a post which he had used

months for the purpose. Such a mind

can never be arrested in its onward

course, and accordingly John found

his way to the study of Rev. Daniel

Gould, who was at that time in the

habit of giving instruction in the

English and classical studies to the

young men of the town. He also went

to Monmouth and Holton Academies,

which had been recently established.

Having a desire to study the French

Language, he went to Montreal where

he pursued the study under Messrs.

Poi and John for eighteen months.

This rendered him able to speak and

read fluently in that language. He re-

quired an extensive knowledge of the

French, Latin and Greek Languages

and the mathematics, he commenced

the study of medicine under Dr. Tu-

lany Carter of Bethel, and subsequently

under Dr. John Merrill of Portland.

He also attended a course of lectures

at Harvard University.

During the war with Great Britain

he was hospital steward at Portland

in 1814 and 15. Having thus had

advantage, especially in surgery, a well

superior to most young men in a new

settled country, he commenced the

practice of medicine in Bethel in 1816,

where he has been in constant prac-

tice of his profession to the present

time, a period of forty-four years.

Dr. Grover's practice has been very

extensive, and often of the most diffi-

cult and trying character. For many

years it has been very much as a con-

sulting physician and surgeon. Few

men have spent their leisure hours in

reading and study so unintermitt-

ingly through a long life as he, and now

at the age of 76 he is constantly mak-

ing himself familiar with all the im-

provements in medical science, and in

new and valuable medicines. I think

it is no manner of compliment that I

History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LX.</

The Bethel Courier: A Home Paper.

The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1860.

Village Characters—No. 3.

BY TIMOTHY TWITWELL.

The Tattler.

This character is of great service in villages where there is no newspaper. The tattler need not be a slanderer, but must be one acquainted with the private affairs of every family. The weaker sex are sometimes accused of harboring this class, but we are inclined to think this is a slander. If a child is born, every body must know it the next day. If a new match is struck up, the tattler starts off to whisper the fact in a neighbor's ear. Like the reporter of a city newspaper, the tattler is ever on the watch for an item. No neighborhood can well dispense with the services of the tattler, especially where they do not take a newspaper.

MR. HERRMAN'S WRITING SCHOOL. We have visited Mr. H.'s school several times, and are exceedingly well pleased with his system of Penmanship, and more than all with his method of teaching. He has a class of 60 or more pupils, and they all appear to be making rapid improvement. We cheerfully recommend Mr. H. as a successful teacher, and a gentleman.

SCORPER DEATH. Col. Thaddeus Twitwell, of this town, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning. He went to the barn for the purpose of feeding his cattle when his son noticed that he appeared unwell, and assisted him into the house. He complained of severe pain in the chest and died in an hour. He was a highly respected citizen. He was 72 years of age.

LOSS OF A VALUABLE HORSE. Gilman Chapman, Esq., of this village, lost a valuable horse this week. He had imported him from Canada, and prized him highly. This, we suppose, he will put to the profits of farming.

A GOOD CROF. We love to record anything that shows what Maine is capable of producing. Mr. D. D. W. Abbott, of Randolph raised last year, four hundred and three and one half bushels of wheat on 25 acres. This would be worth in the market probably, seven hundred dollars. A pretty little sum for one article.

This wheat can be procured of Pray & Merrill, at Bryant's Pond.

March is drawing to a close, and we must give him the credit of being the pleasantest month of the year that we ever knew. The weather, much of the time has been delightful. It has been excellent weather for making maple sugar, and many of our farmers are taking advantage of it for that purpose. Although the birds are not singing merrily, yet the sound of the mechanic's hammer begins to be heard in different directions, and we are inclined to think that the present season will show as much improvement in building as in former years.

These warm days will be excellent for grafting. We are decidedly in favor of early grafting.

BRO. ELLIOT says respecting that owl we promised to send him—"That's right send the critter along. As your representative we should be happy to receive him!" We are sorry to inform Bro. Elliot that as soon as his wishship found out that we were going to send him down to Portland, he stoutly refused to go, declaring that he wanted good company or none. Our Jour. No. 1 has elevated him over his Case.

THE HOME MAGAZINE. The April number of this is before us at this early day. Its engravings are splendid as usual, and as numerous. Spring is a beautiful picture and worth a year's subscription. Its pages are also filled with valuable reading.

The bill for the expulsion of free negroes from Tennessee has failed to become a law.

OBITUARY.

DEA. ELIJAH BARTY, ET.

The death of Deacon Bartlett has already been announced through the Courier; but it is not proper that one so valuable, so venerable for years and works in his Master's vineyard, should pass to his grave without a more extended notice. By request of a friend, I send you the following:

Deacon Elijah Bartlett was born Oct. 30, 1788—72 years of age. In 1803 he was married to Miss Nancy Grayham, the youngest daughter of Josiah Grayham, Esq., of Rumford and for nearly forty years shared with him cheerfully the trials and responsibilities of life. She was every way qualified for the station she was called to fill—a good wife, an affectionate mother and devoted Christian. All who knew Mr. B. will remember that he was not a man of words, but a man of deeds. Not that he shrank from being a witness for Christ on all proper occasions but he was a quiet unobtrusive doer of what was needful to be done in helping forward the cause of religion. Some fifty years since he became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a Trustee and member of the official board, his sound judgment, practical wisdom and promptness, both in deed and in counsel, rendered him an invaluable aid to the Church; and his brethren of the respective boards feel that in his removal they have sustained an irreparable loss. He loved the churches and cheerfully assumed any burdens and made any sacrifices needful for her prosperity. Her various religious and educational enterprises found in him a willing patron. His religion went with him into all his relations and employments of life. He let his light shine; and men never mistook him for a mere worldling, or votary of Mammon. But nowhere did his Christian virtues shine more brightly than in the domestic circle. They that were nearest to him had the most extended opinion of his piety. His stricken companion will recall a thousand precious mementoes of con-jugal kindness, pleasant yet most painful. His house has been the house of a weary itinerant, and his doors have always been open for the people of God to enter and worship. A man of ability, he had been called to, and filled with promptness and fidelity the offices of Trustee, Steward and Class Leader, in the church of his choice. He lived as a Christian should; he died as we should have supposed one that had lived as he had would. He ceased his labors and his life as quietly as

As a local habitation, and a name, which living, you may proudly boast of and enjoy, and dying, leave to descendants that shall perpetuate them.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the stock for the M. E. Church in this village held in the hall over the store of A. Davis, Esq., on the 27th inst., for the purpose of a legal organization into a company:

M. C. Foster was chosen Moderator, A. P. Knight, Clerk, M. C. Foster, Treasurer and Collector. Voted, to build a house the present season, 35 x 50 feet. Voted, to choose a building committee of thirteen: M. C. Foster, E. B. Phelps Swan, Nathaniel Swan, E. B. Goddard, John Williamson, Theodore B. Verrill, Elijah Brown, Benjamin Russell, G. H. Maxwell, John Swan, 2d, Merwin Farwell, and Elijah G. Harding, and John E. Farwell, were chosen said committee.

Voted, that an assessment of 25 per cent. be made payable on or before the 4th day of July, next. Voted, that M. C. Foster, Nathaniel Swan, John Williamson, E. B. Goddard and A. C. Oliver be a committee to procure a lot and report at an adjourned meeting. Voted to adjourn to meet at the hall at Middle Intervale four weeks hence (May 24th) at one o'clock, P. M.

BENEL FARMER'S CLUB.—A Grover Esq. will continue his lecture on "European Agriculture," on Tuesday evening, Apr. 3d. The Parker Family will be present and deliver the occasion with several appropriate songs. The public are respectfully invited to be present.

There is so much trouble in the University of Mississippi, that it is feared that the institution will be broken up. Several of the Faculty (Northerners) have resigned. The trouble grows out of political feeling against the North.

GOING WEST.

For the Courier.

"Are you going west this spring?" This stereotyped phrase we hear asked on all sides by intelligent, embodied young men; and who almost invariably answer, "we are!"

To the casual observer this colloquy does not seem to be particularly suggestive; for it appears to him (and the fact exists) to be the settled custom among the more active portion of our young working men, to spend the "summer term," and often, the whole of the year in States west of Maine, commencing with Massachusetts, and extending to the shores of the Pacific. The fact speaks volumes, and demands the attention of every earnest man in our commonwealth.

Thousands of "Maine boys," with sturdy frames and willing hands, have thus gone out from among us, buoyant with life and hope, led on by the delusive idea that fortunes may be acquired in a day. A few succeed; many fall victims to the grim messenger, and go to their final rest among strangers; while men, after singing all the various changes of fortune, return to the place they once seemed to despise, depleted his purse, with ruined health, saddened and discouraged.

Why are these things so? One, reason why so many young men quit the State at this season of the year is as they declare, because it "don't pay" to work in Maine: wages are better in other States, and situations are more plenty. This argument had more force years ago than now. Wages in this State to day range higher, perhaps, than at any former time, and situations are becoming plenty.

But we would ask, why "work out" at all, young man? Have you no higher aim in life than to come and go at the beck of another? You have. Then you of "stew strength, and iron will," turn your eyes to the inviting portions of your own "Pine Tree State"—broad acres lie all about you—fertile and productive—to be had almost for the asking. Seek them, make for yourself—

"A local habitation, and a name," which living, you may proudly boast of and enjoy, and dying, leave to descendants that shall perpetuate them.

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We understand that Mr. A. Davis has rented the commodious store recently occupied by Mr. Plake, and will soon be ready to supply his numerous customers, and all others, with all kinds of good usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery store.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The meeting on Friday Evening was devoted to the Social Evils of Intemperance. Dr. True introduced the topic by showing the effects of intemperance on Jiff tent temperaments. He also endeavored to impress upon young men the importance of placing themselves under good influences. One half of the young men raised in our large villages and cities never accomplish anything from wrong associations. Instead of preparing themselves to become men, they fritter away all their youth in recklessness.

Rev. Mr. Thompson followed on the same subject, but unluckily for his credit we forgot to take notes at the time. Mr. Herriman, of Lewiston, gave a touching account of the late of a young man in that town who had committed suicide by being drawn away into the gambling halls in that village. We could only have wished that every young person might have been present. The next meeting will be this (Friday) evening.

As will be seen by his advertisement to be found in another column, Mr. Morris offers still greater inducements to purchasers of Hard ware, Dry Goods, &c., Give him a call.

We shall be ready to test all samples of Maria Swan which may be presented at this office. Please remember that "he that giveth unto the poor, lengtheneth his days."

Judge Ingraham of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in New York city, in sentencing some criminals a few days since remarked, that of the fifteen cases of homicide tried by him in this term, there was not one which was not clearly traceable to intemperance in intoxicating liquors. The criminals, too, were all some men.

A couple of travellers stopping at the Hotel Franklin in the city of Cordoba, the capital of the Argentine Confederation were surprised and amused by nothing on the bill of fare, "Eggs on horseback." Determined to know what it meant, they called for the equestrian dish, when it was steak with two eggs on top.

THE DEPRESS OF VERA CRUZ.—Vera Cruz is said to be one of the strangest places in the world, and very difficult to take. The whole exposed line of the city on the inland side is only about 1000 yards, and this is protected by enormous forts of huge dimensions, armed with guns of large calibre. There is also a well constructed ditch running round the entire walls. In addition to these defenses, Juarez has resorted to the following expedient to repress the attack of Miramon upon the city:

Outside of the second line of forts, the whole city is surrounded by a wire fence, twenty in thirty yards in width. The special object of this is the better to protect the city in case of an assault. The wire is strung upon firmly planted stakes, three to four feet from the ground, and each strand crossing the other, it has the appearance of a cross-hatch. In itself it would be very likely to throw a column of men into confusion if they attempted to straddle over it. But as an additional precaution, there has recently been dug, beneath each square formed by the wire, a hole five to six feet deep, to receive the intruder. Should he succeed even in straddling over the wire, the hole, dug for him, will inevitably receive him.

On the side of the sea it is protected, as all know, by the celebrated castle of San Juan d'Ulloa.

At New Orleans there is fine spring weather, the fruit trees are blossoming, and roses, orange blossoms and violets are out.

There are in Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred and fourteen lawyers and judges.

A dinner service has been manufactured in London for the Bishop of Mauritania. It is of solid silver, and capable of accommodating thirty guests. The cost was £12,000, or fifty five thousand dollars.

A SATISFACTORY ANSWER.

An attorney in the country recently received an account from abroad for a lecture, and in reply he made the following statement of the financial condition of the section of Minnesota in which he resides, which was doubtless perfectly satisfactory to the creditor:—

"Now, I am perfectly astonished at you for sending a claim out here for collection in these times. You might as well cast your net into the 'Lake of Fire and Brimstone,' expecting to catch a sunfish, or into the celebrated Stygian pool to catch speckled trout, as to try to collect money here—Money! I have a faint recollection of having seen it when I was a small boy. I believe it was given me by my uncle by my candy with. (The candy I do remember.) But it has been so long since I have seen any, that I almost forgot whether gold is made of corn or mustard, or silver of white onions or fish-scales. Why, sir, we live out of money. You're behind the times. It is a relic of barbarism—of ages past. We live by eating. Sir—we do. First, man, the millennium is coming, the year of jubilee has come, and all debts are paid here as much as they will be unless you take 'prudence.' The word 'money' is not in our vocabulary; it is the latest Webster's (revised) unmeaning, it is marked 'used to,' formerly a representation money and used as a medium of commerce. A few small pieces can be seen in our Historical Society's collection, where they are exhibited as curiosities, along with the skeleton of the 'Mastodon,' Noah's old boots, and Adam's apple."

Man passes for what he is worth—Very idle is all curiosity concerning other people's estimate of us, and all fear of a man's unknown is not his own. If a man knows that he can do anything—that he can do it better than any one else—he will not be afraid to acknowledge it. That is the only way to success. The world is full of judgment days, and no one can escape that a man enters, in every action. In every trap of boys that tramp and run in each yard and square, a new comer is well and accurately weighed in the course of a few days, and stamped with its right number, as if he had undergone a formal trial of his strength, speed, and temper. A stranger comes from a distant school with a better dress, trinkets in his pockets, with airs and pretensions. An older boy says to himself, "It's no use, we shall find him tomorrow."

THE GRAVE OF ROGER WILLIAMS. Mr. Shadrach Randall, one of the descendants of Roger Williams, has been attempting to find the spot in which the body of his ancestor was buried. He searched in the spot traditionally pointed out as the one, in a field in Providence. Two graves were found running into each other, and without doubt the one farthest west was that of Williams. But no distinguishable remains could be found. A number of nails, a small fragment of wood, undoubtedly of the coffin, and a mass of black earth was all that could be reclaimed. These were removed to a tomb in the North burial ground.

THE DEAD ALIVE. Considerable excitement was occasioned in Cleveland, Ohio, a few days since, by a singular case of suspended examination. A young woman was taken sick, and apparently died. The body began to grow cold, and the pulse ceased to beat, while upon the application of a looking-glass to the lips, no breath was perceptible. The proper persons were sent for to lay out the body, and on entering the chamber, the dead woman was discovered sitting up in bed. At the first glance the party fled screaming from the room, and one young woman fainted away. Restoratives were applied, and the "defunct" now in a fair way of returning to a healthy existence.

The bill to remove the seat of government to Portland was refused a passage in the House, and referred to the next Legislature in the Senate. The disagreement kills the bill. It is neither passed nor referred. The record of the bill moved the reference in the Senate.

In the Wisconsin Legislature, it is proposed to reduce the legal rate of interest from 12 to 7 per cent per annum.

The yearly consumption of eggs in Paris is estimated at 165,000,000, and the total consumption of all France at 9,000,000,000, so that reckoning eggs at 2 cents each, this single article represents \$465,000,000 francs.

The heart of a young girl is like a nest where the little saw low chirps, shows his head, tries his wing, and watches the favorite moment to fly.

MIRAMON COMMENCED THE SIEGE.

Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. On the 6th, two steamers appeared before the city and refused to show their colors. Commander Jara, therefore, ordered the Saratoga, with a detachment from the Savannah and Preble, in the steamers Indianapolis and Wave, to proceed to the anchorage, and ascertain the character of the two steamers. As the Saratoga, towed by the Indianapolis, approached them, they tried to escape, but were too late. Capt. Turner then sent a boat with a flag to demand the nationality of the steamers, when the boat was fired upon twice, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into the Gen. Miramon, and the action became general. Both steamers now hoisted the Spanish flag, and after a spirited engagement Miramon surrendered, and with most of his men were taken prisoners. The American loss was 3 wounded, 1 mortally. The Mexican loss is 15 killed, and 20 to 30 wounded.

The Akron Beacon gives the following particulars of the suicide by drowning of Mrs. Ann Dunford, an Irish woman, in Tallmudge. The circumstances are very singular. She had recently given birth to an infant that did not survive its birth, and to anguish that she experienced the destiny of this unhappy girl—spring drove her to insanity. She left her bed at an early hour in the morning and walked more than a mile on barefoot, over snow, frozen ground and ice, to the canal, got a rail from the fence, broke a hole through the ice and plunged in. She was tracked from the dwelling to the spot, and the shawl floating in the hole indicated where the body was. She was about thirty five years old.

A school house in New York took thirty-four teachers in attendance. The principal was a woman, and the communicated the list of names very quickly to the Principal. He immediately instructed the teachers in charge of the school to dismiss their scholars and that they were to leave the school, and the children were all out of the building before the news of the fire was made known to the public. Such a panic must have been rare.

A fire on Wednesday morning, in Forty-fifth street, New York, destroyed a dwelling, and burnt to death two persons, viz: the wife and four children of Andrew Wheeler, and the wife and four children of Mr. Bennett.

A meeting has been called in St. Helens, Oregon, to consult about the best means of getting an immigration of young women from the Atlantic States. The call was signed by ninety-five bachelors.

The friends of Rev. T. Star King, in his society, have subscribed \$2000, to be presented to him on his departure for California, as a token of their friendship and regard.

The noon train on the Grand Trunk Railway, which left soon after the arrival of the North Briton or Wednesday, was composed of eleven passenger and freight cars all heavily loaded.

The members of the Canadian Parliament are paid, by a new law, at the rate of \$6 per day for the first month, and after that a gross sum of \$600, whether the session is long or short.

The inn-keepers in Chicago, who charge from \$1 to \$2.50 per day for board, engage to accommodate all the lodgers their houses will hold, at their usual rates, in Convention time.

A man named Osta was up recently for beating his wife and children. On being sentenced to imprisonment, the brute remarked that it was very hard a man was not allowed to thrash his own oats.

The man who would not take a paper because he could borrow one, has invented a machine with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

The Portland Advertiser is informed by a gentleman from Kennebunk, that five new vessels of large size are to be put on the stocks in that town immediately; and that the want of good ship carpenters is very much felt.

Green peas are selling in Charlestown, S. C., at \$1.25 per half gallon.

The town of Schiedam, in Holland, has a population of about twelve thousand five hundred, a large portion of whom are engaged in the herring fishery. The manufacture of gin, for which it is particularly noted, gives employment to over two hundred distillers.

MAILS.

Mails close as follows:—
To Portland, 10 A. M.
To Island Pond, 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:
Incoming train leaves Bethel for Portland 10:30 A. M. Returning—arrives from Portland 1:45 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 1:30 P. M., in the following churches:—
First Cong., Rev. Mr. WOODBURY.
Second, Rev. Mr. GARLAND.
Universalist, Rev. Mr. GATES.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

Prayer meetings at 6:15 o'clock, at the vestry Bill in Class, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evenings.

Colliery Explosion—Eighty-Lives Lost.

A fearful catastrophe happened on the 23d inst., by an explosion of gas in Barradon Colliery, Northumberland, England. About 120 men and boys were at work in the pit at the time of which number more than eighty were killed. Two explosions occurred, the first about half-past one o'clock in the afternoon which was slight and alarmed only a few of the lads. The second explosion occurred about three minutes afterwards, and was so violent that all the workmen made an immediate effort to escape from the pit, but only about thirty were successful. Most of the others perished from the stifling effects of the choke-damp.

The appalling intelligence was in a few moments spread through the village and among the pit cottages, messengers were sent off to the neighboring collieries for help, and men galloped in every direction for surgeons. All awful wail arose in the cottages belonging to the men down in the pit as the intelligence reached their families, and their women and children flocked to the pit-mouth, where a frightful scene ensued as the men and boys who had escaped were brought to the bank. The deputies and overseers who were not down in the pit forthwith commenced making efforts to rescue those who were known to be in the pit. Hundreds of persons remained on the bank all night, many of them women and children shivering in the cold air, in breathless hope that some one would come out of the pit to give them intelligence of father, brother, husband, or son, but upon whom they were never destined to gaze again except as a blackened corpse. An account says that on Saturday almost every third house there was a corpse, or that preparations were made for one that was expected from the pit.

The victims of this distressing casualty are represented as a most intelligent and superior class of workmen—provident and orderly in their habits. The Newcastle Chronicle says:—"The character of many of these men was deserving of the highest esteem, and we write with a perfect knowledge of them, when we write with a perfect knowledge of them, when we say that some of them would have adorned any sphere of life in which they might have been placed, by their social and domestic virtues, their morality and piety."

Projects of many kinds for the betterment of the locality had met with warm support from many of the deceased, and steps were in progress among the men to raise a public hall for their own use. With out exaggeration we may say that such an excellent set of men could rarely be found together in any circle of society, and hence the frightful calamity which has occurred is not only to be deplored for the agony it has produced and the misery which will result to the persons immediately affected by it, but it is also deeply to be lamented on account of the public loss occasioned to the pitmen at large."

Mr. A. G. Ham, a successful teacher, of Lewiston, has been engaged for the North Grammar School at Bethel.

He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

